GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5374
ANSWERED ON:28.08.2001
ALLOCATION OF FUNDS UNDER CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES
ALE NARENDRA

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVATION be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria set for allocation of funds for various schemes under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as IntegratedDevelopment of Small and Medium Towns the Urban BasicServices for the poors, the Prime Minister`s IntegratedUrban Poverty Eradication Programme and the Low Cost Sanitation Scheme;

(b) whether there is disparity in releasing funds to various States under the said schemes;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Union Governmentaccord priority in releasing funds to those States having larger number of people living below the poverty line; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a): The criteria for allocation of funds under the Integrated Developmento f Small and Medium Towns Schemes (IDSMT) s the percentage of small and medium towns population of the state to that of the country as a whole. The Urban Basic Servies for the poor scheme and the Prime Ministers` Integrated UrbanPoverty Eradication Programme have been merged and the Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY), a centrally sponsored Urban Povertyalleviation Programme is being implemented w.e.f. 1.12.97. The SJSRY is funded on 75:25 basis between the Centre andthe States. The funds are allocated to States/Uts onthe basis of incidence of poverty.

Under the Low Cost Sanitation (LCS) schemetowns are selected on the basis of their urban population and the extent of prevalence of manual scavenging. Priorities is given to those towns which have a predominance of dry latrines or where widespread open defecation takes place and a large scavenger population exist. Under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) funds are provided for safe and adequate water supply facilities to towns having population of less than 20,000 (as per 1991 census).

(b): No, Sir.

(c): In view of (b) above, question does not arise.

(d)&(e): No priority is accorded in releasing funds under the IDSMTscheme to those States having larger number of people living below the poverty line. Funds under the SJSRY scheme are allocatedon the basis of incidence of poverty. The State-wise details of percentage of population below poverty line is given in Annexure-I.

The annual allocation of each State under the AUWSP is decided as per the following criteria:

(i) 50% weightage being given to population of such towns;

(ii) 35% weightage being given to the incidence of poverty in a State/UTs;

(iii) 5% weightage being given to the number of such towns in States/UTs;

(iv) 10% weightage being given in terms of population of such towns to the special requirement of States/UTs under Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), DesertDevelopment Programme (DDP), Hill Area Development Programme(HADP) and Special Categories Hill States (SCHS).

Under the Low Cost Sanitation Scheme Housing andUrban DevelopmentCorporation (HUDCO) is providing loan and a mixof subsidy from the Central Government in a synchronised manner as per the following financing pattern:

CATEGORY	SUBSIDY	LOAN	BENEFICIARY CONTRIBUTION
EWS	45%	50%	5%
LIG	25%	60%	15%
MIG/HIG	Nil	75%	25%

HUDCO is extending loan at an interest rate of 10% p.a.
The loan is recoverable over a period of 7 years.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d)&(e) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5374 FOR 28.8.2001.

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LINE BY STATES-1999-2000

(30 DAY RECALL PERIOD)

		R U R A L		U R B A N		C O M B I N E D	
S. NO.	STATES/UTs	NO. OF PERSONS (Lakhs)	% OF PERSONS	NO. OF PERSONS (Lakhs)	% OF PERSONS	NO. OF PERSONS (Lakhs)	% OF PERSONS
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	58.13	11.05	60.88	26.63	119.01	15.77
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADEH	3.80	40.04	0.18	7.47	3.98	33.47
3.	ASSAM	92.17	40.04	2.38	7.47	94.55	36.09
4.	BIHAR	376.51	44.30	49.13	32.91	425.64	42.60
5.	GOA	0.11	1.35	0.59	7.52	0.70	4.40
6.	GUJARAT	39.80	13.17	28.09	15.59	67.89	14.07
7	HARYANA	11.94	8.27	5.39	9.99	17.34	8.74
8.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	4.84	7.94	0.29	4.63	5.12	7.63
9.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2.97	3.97	0.49	1.98	3.46	3.48
10.	KARNATAKA	59.91	17.38	44.49	25.25	104.40	20.04
11.	KERALA	20.97	9.38	20.07	20.27	41.04	12.72
12.	MADHYA PRADESH	217.32	37.06	81.22	38.44	298.54	37.43
13.	MAHARASHTRA	125.12	23.72	102.87	26.81	227.99	25.02
14.	MANIPUR	6.53	40.04	0.66	7.47	7.19	28.54
15.	MEGHALAYA	7.89	40.04	0.34	7.47	8.23	33.87
16.	MIZORAM	1.40	40.04	0.45	7.47	1.85	19.47
17.	NAGALAND	5.21	40.04	0.28	7.47	5.49	32.67
18.	ORISSA	143.69	48.01	25.40	42.83	169.09	47.15
19.	PUNJAB	10.20	6.35	4.29	5.75	14.49	6.16

20.	RAJASTHAN	55.06	13.74	26.78	19.85	81.83	15.28
21.	SIKKIM	2.00	40.04	0.04	7.47	2.05	36.55
22.	TAMIL NADU	80.51	20.55	49.97	22.11	130.48	21.12
23.	TRIPURA	12.53	40.04	0.49	7.47	13.02	34.44
24.	UTTAR PRADESH	412.01	31.22	117.88	30.89	529.89	31.15
25.	WEST BENGAL	180.11	31.85	33.38	14.86	213.49	27.02
26.	A&N ISLAND	0.58	20.55	0.24	22.11	0.82	20.99
27.	CHANDIGARH	0.06	5.75	0.45	5.75	0.51	5.75
28.	D&N HAVELI	0.30	17.57	0.03	13.52	0.33	17.14
29.	DAMAN & DIU	0.01	1.35	0.05	7.52	0.06	4.44
30.	DELHI	0.07	0.40	11.42	9.42	11.49	8.23
31.	LAKSHADWEEP	0.03	9.38	0.08	20.27	0.11	15.60
32.	PONDICHERRY	0.64	20.55	1.77	22.11	2.41	21.67
ALL INDIA		1932.43	27.09	670.07	23.62	2602.50	26.10

NOTES:

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya. Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.

2. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is use to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.

3. Poverty Line of Himachal and expenditure distribution of Jammu & Kakshmir is used to estimate poverty ratio of Jammu & Kashmir.

4. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A & N Island.

5. Urban Poverty Ratio of Pubjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.

6. Poverty Line of Maharshtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

7. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & diu.

8. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.

9. Urban Poverty Ratio of Rajasthan may be treated as tentative.